

Amendments to the Specification

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paragraph:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 2, line 9, which starts with "For the reason" with the following amended paragraph:

For the reason that the IEEE802.11 protocol and the bluetooth protocol are incompatible and thus cannot coexist, it has been the practice of the prior art that a computer system support only one of the two commonly used wireless communication protocols. In such case, the computer system may not work through the supported protocol simply because there exits exists an incompatible protocol in use in the surroundings. This is the most commonly encountered situation since, for the time being, different protocols are available and are utilized in different environments.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 2, line 25, which starts with "As is common" with the following amended

As is common, control software is required to activate (turn on) or deactivate (turn off) a wireless communication apparatus installed on a computer system. When a user desires to activate or deactivate the apparatus, he simply points to a specific icon displayed on the screen by the mouse and clicks. Following the click, the software calls the driver to perform the task and the apparatus is activated or deactivated as desired. Now consider a computer system comprising both the IEEE802.11

communication module and the bluetooth communication module, each associated with controller software set up therein according to the prior art. When the user desires to switch from one of the modules (say, IEEE802.11) to the other (say, bluetooth), firstly he has to deactivate the IEEE802.11 module and/or close the software associated therewith, and then secondly he initiates the software associated with the bluetooth module and thereby activates the bluetooth module. It is often the case that these frequent and trivial operations of pointing to icons on the screen with the mouse may cause inconveniences for the user, and the inventor has devised a key switch in cooperation with a switch program for the purpose of Switching between the two wireless modules. According to the present invention, the user is able to switch form from one module to the other simply by depressing the key. This makes the computer system easier to operate.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 5, line 15, which starts with "Figure2 illustrates" with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 2 illustrates the possibly different states of the two wireless communication apparatuses according to the present invention, wherein display window [[17]] 15 is a light emitting diode (LED) capable of displaying light of different colors. According to one embodiment of the present invention, in initial status 21, both the IEEE802.11 system and the bluetooth system are deactivated (turned off) and display window [[17]] 15 is dark. After the depression of key switch 13, status 22 is entered, where the bluetooth system is activated (turned on) while the IEEE802.11 system remains off and display window [[17]] 15

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turns into color green. Similarly, after the depression of key switch 13 again, status 23 is entered, where the bluetooth system is turned off while the IEEE802.11 system is turned on and display window [[17]] 15 turns into color orange. Finally, after another depression of key switch 13, status 21 is recovered, where the bluetooth system and the IEEE802.11 system are both off and display window [[17]] 15 turns into dark. Thus, it is understood that the key switch 13 performs switching in a cyclic pattern, thereby allowing the user to switch between the bluetooth system and the IEEE802.11 system in a cyclic way through depression of the key switch 13. In addition, the colored light displayed through the display window 15 serves as a reminder so as to have the user aware of the present status of the two wireless apparatuses, just in case that he has forgotten in which state they are. In one embodiment of the present invention, display window [[17]] 15 turns into blue when the bluetooth system is activated, suggesting to the user that it is the bluetooth system that is activated.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 6, line 5, which starts with "Figure3 illustrates" with the following amended paragraph:

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Figure 3 illustrates a flow chart of one embodiment of the key switch system for wireless communication apparatuses according to the present invention. It is understood by those skilled in the art that the bluetooth system and the IEEE802.11 system require their own driver programs to work properly and therefore, in the present invention, both driver programs are installed into the operating system of the computer system along with the installation of the two wireless communication

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modules. In the embodiment of the present invention, a switch program integrates the driver programs in a way that, in cooperation with the key switch 13, facilities facilitates switching from one status of the wireless apparatuses to the other. Furthermore, a monitor program running in the background detects or monitors the depression of the key switch 13, and thereby calls the switch program to switch the status in a cyclic pattern as described above when depression is detected. While one of the wireless apparatuses is activated (turned on), the switch program deactivates (turns off) the other and makes sure that the bluetooth system and the IEEE802.11 system are not working at the same time and thus not interfering with each other.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 7, line 1, which starts with "Figure 4 illustrates" with the following amended paragraph:

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Figure 4 illustrates the flow chart of another embodiment of the key switch system for wireless communication apparatuses according to the present invention, wherein the APCI ACPI (advanced configuration & power interface) provided by the WINDOWS operating system is employed, after receiving the SMI signal generated upon the depression of the key switch 13, to generate a simulated hardware insertion (or withdrawal) signal relating to the depression event. After the simulated signal is detected by the operating system, the status of the bluetooth system and the IEEE802.11 system is switched from the then present one to the other in a cyclic pattern described above.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on Page 7, line 10, which starts with "The sequences are" with the following amended paragraph:

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The sequences are as below. First, upon depression of the key switch 13 in step 41, a SMI signal is generated and transmitted to APCI ACPI BIOS. After reception of the SMI signal representing the depression by the APCI ACPI BIOS in step 43, a simulated hardware insertion (or withdrawal) signal, which corresponds to the depression event, is generated according to APCI ACPI specifications and is then transmitted to the operating system. Subsequently, in step 45, the operating system receives the simulated signal corresponding to the depression and, in step 47, triggers the switch program. Finally in step 49, the switch program calls the driver programs and switches the status of the two wireless apparatuses according to the then present status in a cyclic pattern described above.

